

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1 (Cancelled).

Claim 2 (Original): Method of forming a corner region from a flat plate, in particular sheet metal plate, in which the side edges are folded down and a three-dimensionally curved transition region is formed in the corner region between the side edges, the latter being formed by material deformation to produce the desired shape of the corner and having a projection in the corner region, characterised in that the component (2) is placed with the free end faces (193) of at least two side walls (8) adjacent to the projection (194) and subtending a corner region (10) between them, on at least one bearing element (205) forming a guide surface (204) and the region of the projection (194) standing out beyond the guide surface (204) in the direction away from the flat plate part (6) is separated by means of cutting elements (38, 157, 158) displaceable relative to one another, the cutting edges (163, 164) of which extend in the guide surface (204).

Claims 3-10 (Cancelled).

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): Method as claimed in ~~one or more of claims 1 to 10~~ claim 2, characterised in that the bearing element (205) is fixed and the cutting elements (157, 158) are displaceable relative to the bearing element (205) and perpendicular to the side walls (8) of the component (2) to be produced.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): Method as claimed in ~~one or more of claims 1 to 11~~ claim 2, characterised in that bearing elements (205) for the component (2) are provided on one of the two, in particular the displaceable (158) cutting elements.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): Method as claimed in ~~one or more of claims 1 to 12~~ claim 2, characterised in that a guide surface (204) extends horizontally.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): Method as claimed in ~~one or more of claims 1 to 13~~ claim 2, characterised in that the guide surface (204) extends vertically.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): Method as claimed in ~~one or more of claims 1 to 14~~ claim 2, characterised in that a rotating cutting element is used, which is displaced parallel with the guide surface (204) transversely to the projection (194).

Claims 16-26 (Cancelled).

Claim 27 (Currently Amended): Method as claimed in ~~one or more of claims 1 to 26~~ claim 2, characterised in that the sides and the transition region of the component (2) are pressed against the shaping surfaces (36) of the tool (16) by means of the roller system (42) for shaping purposes and flat-rolled, after which the component (2) is removed from the tool (16) and placed with the free end faces (139) of at least two side walls (8) on the bearing element (250), and the projection (194) projecting beyond the guide surface (204) is cut off by means of cutting elements (157, 158) displaceable relative to one another in a direction parallel with the flat plate part (6).

Claim 28 (Cancelled).

Claim 29 (Original): System for forming a corner region bounded on three sides on a component from a flat sheet by means of a tool, the corner and peripheral design between a top face and the side faces thereof being adapted to produce the three-dimensional shape of the corner regions to be produced, having a clamping device for clamping the component between the latter and the top face of the tool and, lying opposite the corner region to be produced on the component, having a roller system with a roll, displaceable together in a direction substantially perpendicular

to the top face of the tool across a height of the side faces relative to the workpiece, and having a cutting device, preferably with a fixed and a displaceable cutting element, characterised in that a bearing element (205) is provided adjacent to the tool (16), preferably in an independent machine frame (104) separate from the cutting plate (14) for holding the tool (16), which has at least one guide surface (204), adjacent to the projection (194), for receiving free end faces (193) of at least two side walls (8) subtending a corner region (10) between them, and in that cutting elements (157, 158) displaceable relative to one another, are assigned to the corner region projecting beyond the guide surface (204) by a projection (194) of the corner region (10), the cutting edges (163, 164) of which are disposed in a plane containing the guide surface (204).

Claims 30-40 (Cancelled).

Claim 41 (New): System as claimed in claim 29, characterised in that the bearing element (205) is fixed and the cutting elements (157, 158) are displaceable relative to the bearing element (205) and perpendicular to the side walls (8) of the component (2) to be produced.

Claim 42 (New): System as claimed in claim 29, characterised in that bearing elements (205) for the component

(2) are provided on one of the two, in particular the displaceable (158) cutting elements.

Claim 43 (New): System as claimed in claim 29, characterised in that a guide surface (204) extends horizontally.

Claim 44 (New): System as claimed in claim 29, characterised in that the guide surface (204) extends vertically.

Claim 45 (New): System as claimed in claim 29, characterised in that a rotating cutting element is used, which is displaced parallel with the guide surface (204) transversely to the projection (194).